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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Booklet Number

10623007

APPLICATION AS FILED - PART I

(Column 1)

(Column 2)

SMALL ENTITY

OR

OTHER THAN
SMALL ENTITY

FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA
BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))		
SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (l), or (n))		
EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))		
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(j))	minus 20 *	*
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 *	*
APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(i))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$250 (\$125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).	
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))		

RATE (\$)	FEE (\$)
1.50	
25	
100	

RATE (\$)	FEE (\$)
<u>300</u>	
x 50¢	
x 200¢	
/	
TOTAL	

* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter '0' in column 2

APPLICATION AS AMENDED - PART II

(Column 1)

(Column 2)

(Continued)

SMALL ENTITY

634

OTHER THAN
SMALL ENTITY

AMENDMENT A	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA
811-86 Total (1) C.R. 154.11	51	52	:
Independent (1) C.R. 154.11	3	3	:
Application Size Fee 1: (C.R. 154.11)			
FIRST PRESENT HIGHEST NUMBER, DEPENDENT CLAIM (1) C.R. 154.11			

RATE (\$)	ACTION: TICKETS FEE (\$)
25	
100	
TOTAL:	
AMOUNT:	

RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
50	
200	
TOTAL	
AMOUNT	

AMENDMENT B	(Column 1)		(Column 2)		(Column 3)	
	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENTS		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR		PRESENT FEE	
Total (37 CFR 1.16(a))	1	1	1	1	1	1
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(b))	1	1	1	1	1	1
Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(f))						
Fees PRESENTLY PAID FOR EACH INDEPENDENT CLAIM: (37 CFR 1.16(d))						

DATE: 15	ACCT: 117714
	FILE: 15

DATE (1)	ADDITIONAL FEE (3)
TOTAL ADDITIONAL	

* If the number of observations is small, say 1000 or 2000, then the standard error of the difference between the two means is $\sqrt{0.25 + 0.25} = 0.71$. Since 1.4 is less than 0.71, we cannot reject the null hypothesis. If the number of observations is large, say 10,000, then the standard error of the difference between the two means is $\sqrt{0.025 + 0.025} = 0.22$. Since 1.4 is less than 0.22, we can reject the null hypothesis.

The highest number frequency is 2 for (total independent) in highest, and 1 in other the diff. (total independent).

[illegible]